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APPLE
JELLY
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Pure
Fruit
Juice
Flavors

MADE BY
The WHIPPLE COMPANY
NATICK, MASS.

SEES MUCH DESTITUTION.

Charles Pierce Writes Home a Description of European Conditions.

Mrs. Charles Pierce of Hardwick has received the following letter from her husband, who is located in Hondelange, France, and is well known in this vicinity. The letter is dated Dec. 15.

"It is now 8 p. m. and I have just finished reading a letter from sister Maudie written Nov. 13. I had much enjoyment from mother's letter of the 7th, in which she described the pre-celebration and was glad to read in Maudie's letter that the people did not lose all their breath on the first attempt, which was a sort of rehearsal.

"I had heard of the great celebration all over the United States and it did me harm unless it was like the story told the major a few days ago by one of General Bullard's staff officers. (General Bullard is our corps commander.) It seems that this officer and one other got a pass and also a car to go to Metz for the triumphal celebration. Just as the parade was passing down the principal street, some of the French military police came along and told them that their car was in the way. They had nowhere to go except down the street ahead of the parade, toward the front of which was President Poincaré. The inhabitants, thinking the American officers some great dignitaries, turned themselves wrong side out shouting 'Vive le Américain' and did so through a job that when the president came along they were so out of breath they couldn't peep. Of course the joke is that it was a French parade and no Americans in it, so your celebration was all right provided you didn't spend all your energy and had some breath for the 11th.

"To-day has been the finest day I have seen since leaving Belfast. When I got up this morning the sun was actually shining in through the window and really it was a shock, since it is a fact that we have not seen the sun before since coming to this town Dec. 1. The local people are beginning to marvel at the weather, as it seems they always have snow before this time in December. Not only is the snow missing, but for the past week, although it has rained, it seems that each succeeding day was warmer and culminated in this beautiful summer day. Of course the mind is with us, but we take that as a matter of fact.

"This morning Chaplain Hefflin, Mr. Borden and myself held a joint regimental service at the Salvation Army hut. We think it was successful and the good-sized audience seemed so to take it. We had the regimental orchestra to help with the music. The leader is a Bohemian and an accomplished violinist. There was also a flute, two cornets and a French horn. We sang 'Love Divine', 'Lead, Kindly Light' and 'Be Ledeth Me', also had two orchestra selections. I read the scripture lesson, Isaiah 9:2-7, inclusive, and read responsively Psalms 46 and 47. Mr. Borden made a beautiful prayer and the chaplain took his text from Hebrews 2:10 for his sermon.

"After dinner, we three walked by way of the fields to Abainville. There is the real headquarters of the engineers in France, with immense railroad shops and the largest amount of steel rails and steel construction material I ever saw in one place. You see all kinds of engines in the yards from the American mogul down to those cute gasoline engines which were a surprise to me the first time I saw a man cranking one. You also see many tractors of the caterpillar type. They look queer, pulling great trucks around through the mud.

"I have heard there were some Vermonters there, but have not been able to locate any. Have made inquiries for Mr. Gall of Barre, but no one knows of him.

"After a stop here we took the road to Gondrecourt. This is an immense U. S. camp. I think there are about 15,000 soldiers there, many of whom are in training schools. We went to the warehouse, then to the large Y. M. C. A. library and reading room, to officers' club and then to the enlisted men's 'Y', in which building is now located the 88th division headquarters. I turned in 8,000 francs and 10 cablegrams for some of my officers and men, one to you expressing my love to all, with the hope it would reach you by Christmas day. I feel sorry not to have been able to send you presents, but will bring them and I hope it will not be so late as to seem like Fourth of July gifts. I do seem as though I might make some arrangements to come in the spring, since I cannot be of service in the educational program. The major still thinks we may go forward to Germany, but I really doubt it. I think the 88th division will go home by February.

"I don't mind going over the Rhine,

however, if it is only for a month or two, as it would be quite an experience. We know that we are to remain in this town for Christmas, since the chaplains have divisional orders to prepare a Christmas dinner for the children of the village. We are co-operating with them in the work. A census of the children has been taken and those who are in destitute circumstances sorted out. These consist mostly of refugees who are quartered here, to the number of 22 families. The people of the villages have looked after these people for two or three years and have done it apparently as well as their means would permit. But when you find a village like this, in which nearly every breadwinner has been taken away, in most cases the husband, and in many others the son or brother, you appreciate that living is a hard proposition for one's self, to say nothing of caring for refugees. These people are from Belgium, Verdun, San Mihiel and Pont a Maussion. The army has planned to buy clothing for all destitute children, and to provide funds for the men of the regiment are giving from one-half to one franc each. The fund now consists of about 3,000 francs and we have sent in a list of garments needed to the army quartermaster, who will make the purchase.

"In addition, the plan is to give every child a gift of candy and nuts, put on the tree in the square. The local teacher and padre are training the children in songs for the occasion. Our 'mess', consisting of the major, adjutant, chaplain and myself, have decided to take care of the children in our billet and will get them some substantial gifts. I think I have written you that their father was killed at Verdun in 1914. The mother receives a pension of one and one-half francs a day.

"Mr. Borden and I have a busy time at canteen, trying to serve nearly an entire regiment. We sold 2,500 packages of cookies one day recently, in addition to numerous other articles; 2,500 cigars lasted two days by selling only three to a man. We are hoping to have a good lot of supplies for Christmas. The Paris papers say that the Y. M. C. A. will give every man in the army a package containing candy, gum, cigarettes, etc. I hope we get them, but am a little skeptical after reading the reports of what great things were done Thanksgiving (none of which was done in the advanced areas). Paris soldiers and those in Bordeaux, etc., get all those delicacies that the home papers delight in telling about, but believe me, our men saw no turkeys, plum puddings, pies, victrolas, fine shows, holidays, or any other of those fake reports.

"At present our men are taking part in immense military problems, participated in by the entire division. The matter of rain is not permitted to interfere, with the result that they come in at night wet through. It seems a shame to have this occur, as we have no conveniences for drying clothing as at home, but 'est le guerrier'. The men make it well and manage to come out with few colds. I am feeling much better. I still have a cough, but it is wearing off. I felt pretty punk for a while.

Col Roosevelt's Last Utterances.

Col. Roosevelt's last public utterance on the league of nations received so marked a change of opinion concerning the need of it that regret for his untimely death must be intensified among all people who have the peace of the world very much at heart. The editorial now posthumously published by the Kansas City Star may fairly be interpreted as meaning that he had definitely adopted the progressive view and had discarded the reactionary view on this question. If in matters of detail, he was still skeptical and perhaps unduly suspicious, the fact remains that he had accepted the underlying principle.

In the two months before his death Col. Roosevelt had shown signs of modifying his views. One sign appeared when he announced a complete change of front regarding a system of compulsory arbitration in all controversies between the United States and Great Britain. He had been a life-long opponent of compulsory arbitration between nations. It will now be noticed that in his last article in the Kansas City paper he had nothing to say against compulsory arbitration as a feature of the league of nations. The Monroe doctrine was still in his opinion a pillar of national safety, but compulsory arbitration no longer was a target for his verbal missiles.

Col. Roosevelt had a highly developed instinct as to the trend of public opinion; he also had hundreds of agencies of information at hand concerning popular sentiment. The modification of his views, amounting to a very real tolerance of the idea of the league, is profoundly insignificant. It is a great calamity that Col. Roosevelt was not spared long enough to go even farther than he did in championship of a movement that means so much of weal or woe to the future of the world.

It is now a matter of deep regret that Col. Roosevelt and President Wilson could not very early have found common ground in uniting their personal and political influence for so noble an end while each leader was still in a position to affect the world's opinion by joining forces on a single front.—Springfield Republican.

Worth It.

Tommy (laid up from eating too much Christmas dinner)—I feel awfully sick, ma, but it was worth it.—Boston Transcript.

LIEBKNECHT WAS SLAIN

When He Tried to Escape
from His Captors in
Berlin

ROSA LUXEMBOURG
WAS ALSO KILLED

Liebknecht Was a Leader of
the Radical So-
cialists

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 16 (By the Associated Press).—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg have been killed. When it became known yesterday that Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were at the Hotel Eden, in the western part of the city, a crowd stormed the hotel lobby. Both were spirited to a side entrance to the hotel, but the mob forestalled the attempt of the troops to save Fraulein Luxemburg. She was beaten into insensibility and then thrown into an automobile by the crowd, which intended to take her to prison.

A few blocks down the street, the machine was halted by a second mob and, when the presence of Fraulein Luxemburg became known, a man jumped on the running board of the car and shot her through the head. The body was dragged from the automobile and carried off. It is supposed that it was thrown into the canal, but it has not been found.

In the meantime, Dr. Liebknecht was hurried into another automobile by officers and troops and the car was headed for the Moabit prison. While going through the Tiergarten, the machine was halted by a punctured tire. Dr. Liebknecht was asked to get out by the officers, who intended to hail another automobile and continue toward the prison. While waiting, Dr. Liebknecht attempted to escape and was shot dead by soldiers, who had anticipated such an effort on his part.

When Dr. Liebknecht was arrested at the home of a relative on Mannheimstrasse yesterday morning, he stoutly denied his identity. After being escorted to the Eden hotel, he was searched and his monogram "K. L." was discovered on his shirt.

Dr. Liebknecht's capture was due to a telephone conversation overheard by detectives in which he and Rosa Luxemburg agreed to meet at the home of a man named Marcusson in the suburb of Wilmersdorf. Marcusson's home, the police say, has long been one of the gathering places of the Spartacus group.

When the automobile which was carrying him to prison broke down he was warned against any attempt at flight. The officer in charge asked Dr. Liebknecht, who was bleeding from a wound in the head he had received through being struck by a cane in the hands of some member of the mob, whether he felt able to walk a few hundred yards to the next street, where a new automobile could be found.

Dr. Liebknecht said he could, and the party started to walk. When near a group of trees Dr. Liebknecht pushed aside the soldier nearest him and dashed off the underbrush in the Tiergarten. The soldiers ordered him to halt. He paid no attention to their demands and several shots were fired at him. One bullet struck him in the base of the neck, squarely between the shoulders, and his death was virtually instantaneous.

Karl Paul August Friedrich Liebknecht was born at Leipzig on Aug. 18, 1871. After being graduated from the University of Leipzig he entered politics as a Socialist. He was a radical opponent of the militarist policies of Germany from the first of his political career and this attitude brought about his trial on a charge of high treason in 1907, following the appearance of an anti-military pamphlet written by him. The charge of high treason was not proved, but he was convicted on a less serious count and sent to prison for 18 months.

Dr. Liebknecht visited America in 1910 and lectured in New York during his stay in that city.

In 1912 he was elected to the German Reichstag from Potsdam and the next year caused a furore in Germany by bringing charges against the Krupp, springing war spirit against the French. He continued his attacks and in the course of debates mentioned Emperor William and the crown prince as being involved in the alleged conspiracy centering around Krupp. As a result of his revelations several army officers were tried for accepting bribes from Krupp. They were convicted but received light sentences.

When the great war broke out, Dr. Liebknecht refused to do military duty and it was rumored that he had been executed. This report was untrue, and he was later found in the ranks of an engineer battalion on the Russian front, where, in December, 1915, he was seriously injured by a falling tree.

Although in the German army, he did not cease his attacks against the military system and several times he was reported to be involved in bitter controversies with the Junker leaders of Germany. This struggle went on until May 1, 1916, when he was arrested for making an incendiary address at a May day demonstration in Berlin. After trial, he was sentenced to prison for 30 months. From

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Pineapple is a flavor which must be sealed to keep. We seal it in a vial.

We use half a ripe pineapple to make the flavor for one Jiffy-Jell dessert. So you get a wealth of this delightful taste.

Jiffy-Jell comes ready sweetened. The bottle of flavor comes in the package. And it costs a trifle. One package makes instant dessert for six.

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Jiffy-Jell—Waukegan, Wisconsin (359)

this sentence he appealed, and on retrial was sentenced to jail for four years and one month.

This sentence resulted in grave disorders in Berlin and Spandau, demands being made for Dr. Liebknecht's release. While in prison he continued to write articles which were given clandestine circulation among the Socialists of Germany. One of his pamphlets accused the German government of being guilty of bringing on the war. During his imprisonment he was elected to the Reichstag from Spandau.

After being in prison two years and two months, he was released on Oct. 24, 1918. In the political cataclysm that developed in Germany early in November, resulting in the abdication of Emperor William, his flight and the establishment of a Socialist government, Dr. Liebknecht played a prominent part.

When the Ebert government had been in existence only a few days, Dr. Liebknecht became leader of a radical Socialist faction known as the Spartacus element. Rumors came to the world that a terrorist revolution was imminent and this developed late in December. The rising tide of radicalism reached its crest during the first week of January, when the Spartacus came into armed conflict with the troops loyal to the Ebert government. After a week of fighting the Spartacus were defeated. During the conflict it was reported several times that Dr. Liebknecht had been killed.

Rosa Luxemburg was formerly principal editor of the Vorwaerts, the organ of the German Socialists. She often came into conflict with the authorities, and twice underwent imprisonment for freely expressing her view on subjects connected with the government.

She was consistently opposed to the war and at one time her writings brought about criminal proceedings against leaders of the Socialist party. When the revolution broke out in Berlin early in November, she was reported to be the leader of the most violent group of Socialists. Later she seconded Dr. Liebknecht in his efforts to organize the Spartacus element, although she strenuously opposed Dr. Liebknecht's proposal that elections for the national assembly be held at once.

When the Spartacus uprising grew to open rebellion against the Ebert government she played an important part in urging the revolutionists to attack the government troops. When it was evident that the cause, at least for the time being, was lost, she was reported to have left Berlin.

CRIME WILL BE PUNISHED.

Officers Commanding Troops That Killed Liebknecht Are Arrested.

Amsterdam, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Officers commanding the troops escorting Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg when those two radical leaders were killed, have been provisionally arrested, according to a Berlin dispatch received here, which adds that all persons implicated in the incident will be severely punished.

KAUTSKY ARRESTED.

But Was Later Released By Berlin Government.

Basle, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Karl Kautsky, former under secretary in the foreign affairs ministry of the Ebert government and more recently said to be a supporter of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, was arrested at Berlin this morning. He was later liberated.

W. W. C. A. Works for American Soldiers in Russia.

Working with the American expeditionary forces in Russia, the national Y. W. C. A., with nine secretaries already stationed in Archangel and two parties of workers leaving this country soon to join them, is providing home comforts for American soldiers by opening a hostess house where the men and their friends may meet. Miss Clara Taylor of Taylorville, Ill., has started work among the wounded in the hospitals by providing a program of reading and amusements for the long winter evenings which begin at 3 o'clock.

Miss Elizabeth Dickinson of Minneapolis, Minn., is in charge of a newly opened canteen. U. S. representatives in command of the forces in that country have requested the Y. W. C. A. to send 10 more secretaries as soon as possible to carry on this work.

In many instances the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. are co-operating in work for the American men in Russia. Both organizations now make their headquarters in that country in Archangel.

ARMISTICE IS EXTENDED

The Agreement Signed by
Mathias Erzberger
at Treves

WHO REPRESENTED
THE GERMANS

Information About the Ex-
tension Comes from
Berlin

Amsterdam, Jan. 17.—The armistice between the allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to that effect being signed by Mathias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner, at Treves late Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

PREMIER VENIZELOS ARGUED WITH WILSON

Over the Claims of Greece in the War
Settlement, Which He Says Are
Based on Wilson's Own
Principles.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 15 (by the Associated Press).—President Wilson received Premier Venizelos, Greek premier, and Labros A. Coromilas, Greek minister to Italy, to-day. The Greek premier presented arguments in support of Hellenic claims in the war settlement, which M. Venizelos said were based on the principles laid down by the president himself.

The premier recalled that at the beginning of the war the entente powers demanded that Greece occupy northern Epirus, with the understanding that if the occupation of northern Epirus by Greece should become definite, there was also an additional understanding, it was said, that the limit of Italy's occupation south of Aivona should not exceed the limits of northern Epirus.

Regarding Thracian, M. Venizelos said its Hellenic character was fully admitted, even by the Bulgarians. He said this was demonstrated in 1912, when Greece and Bulgaria collaborated against the program of the committee of union and progress in Turkey. Under that government, it was pointed out, the interests of Greece in Thracian were fixed six times those of Bulgaria.

An extension of the Greek frontier in Thracian, C. Venizelos said, would involve a withdrawal of Bulgaria from the Aegean sea, which she reached by virtue of the treaty of Bucharest after the Balkan war. He added that Bulgaria already is established on the Black sea, which, owing to the guaranteed freedom of the Dardanelles, becomes open and free. Besides, the Greek premier added, Bulgaria is naturally a continental state. Her defense, he said, does not call for naval strength, while if she retains her Aegean coast she might utilize it for establishing a submarine base, which would enable her to upset for her own benefit the equilibrium of force between herself and Greece.

M. Venizelos expressed the opinion that it was impossible to refuse to allow more than two million Greeks living in Asia Minor and the islands near that coast to join their mother country. He pointed out that these Greeks for 30 centuries have "uninterruptedly held in Asia Minor and the islands a predominant situation which is manifested in the economic civilizing supremacy of the Hellenic element there."

He does not believe the peace congress can entrust the fate of the Christian population of the Ottoman empire to the Turks, who he says, "always have answered the pressure of the powers for reforms in favor of Christians by massacring them wholesale."

Show How to Grow More Corn.

The Clermont County (Ohio) Farm bureau, through the county agent, last year demonstrated how the yield of corn could be increased by using manure and acid phosphate and by liming. On a total of 75 acres of corn 22 farmers produced an average increase of 10 bushels an acre by broadcasting eight loads of barnyard manure and 200 pounds of acid phosphate an acre. From a group of fields on which three carloads of ground limestone were used, the yield was increased an average of five per cent. Two lime pulvers were purchased and last spring one farmer ground 200 tons and another 100 tons of stone from their farms.

"A teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin each night at bedtime has done me a world of good, as I am 62 years old and was getting badly constipated. I had previously taken a lot of salts and pills without real relief." (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. A. Forester, Princess Anne, Md.)

Constipation is one of the penalties of age that should never be neglected—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that relieves constipation in an easy, natural manner, without griping or strain, and is as positive in its effect as it is mild and gentle in its action.

DR. CALDWELL'S
Syrup Pepsin
The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (Per Bottle) \$1.00

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED, FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 459 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

ORDER IS RESTORED THROUGHOUT BERLIN

And Officials Send Out Appeal Regarding
the Coming Elections and Prevention
of Further Wars.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—Order has been restored in Berlin, it is announced by an official wireless appeal to the German nation sent out by the German government to-day and picked up here. The appeal, signed by Premier Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann, Herr Landsberg, Gustave Noske and Herr Wissell, members of his cabinet, says the government is determined to prevent a repetition of "similar abominations."

The appeal refers to the coming elections, under the "freest suffrage in the world to determine the constitution of the German state," and adds that the present government is preparing a draft of a constitution which protects the free right of self-determination of the nation "against all counter revolutions or efforts at terrorism."

Efforts are being made, it is said, to "arrive at a peaceful safeguarding the freedom of the German nation and which renders possible the foundation of a union of nations which will give protection against the danger of a fresh war."

After declaring there is necessity of

defending the nation against Polish annexation, the appeal concludes:

"No less is it our task to protect our frontier against fresh Russian military despotism which wants to force upon us, by means of warlike power, its anarchistic conditions and unchain a new world war of which our country would be the theatre. Bolshevism means the death of peace, of freedom and socialism."

ALREADY FOUR CANDIDATES.

For the Presidency of Brazil to Succeed
Alves.

Rio Janeiro, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Candidates for the presidency, at the special election to be held within 30 days as a result of the death of President-elect Rodrigues Alves, will include Nilo Peçanha, foreign minister; Ruy Barbosa, Brazilian ambassador to Argentina; Altino Arantes and Arthur Bernardes.

PORIER SENTENCED.

Burlington Man Gets Two and a Half
Years for Breaking Into Postoffice.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 17.—Francis M. Porier of Burlington, Vt., was yesterday sentenced to two years and six months in the Atlanta penitentiary for breaking and entering the postoffice at Mascoma, N. H.

"Children Love Cascarets"

Keep your little Pets healthy, strong and full of play by giving a harmless candy Cascaret at the first sign of a white tongue, feverish breath, sour stomach or a cold. Nothing else straightens up a bilious, or constipated youngster like these delightful cathartic tablets—Only ten cents a box.



TO MOTHERS! While all children detest castor oil, calomel, pills and laxatives, they really love to take Cascarets because they taste like candy. Cascarets "work" the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the child's tender stomach, liver and bowels without pain or griping. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each ten cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children aged one year old and upwards as well as for adults—absolutely safe and harmless!

Shea Buys

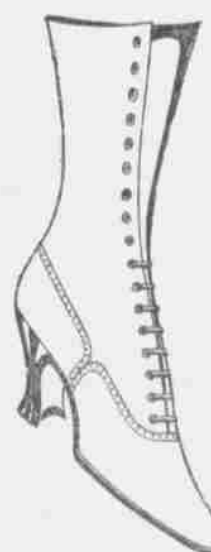
Frank R. Shannon Stock of Shoes
of Worcester, Mass.

READ! Including Our Own Stock

You will have at your disposal over \$9,000.00 worth of Men's, Women's and Children's High-Grade Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Leather Tops, etc., at mark-down prices. We buy stocks of Shoes at from 55c to 65c on the dollar, saving you about 75c to \$2.00 on each pair.

Extra clerks will be at your service. Every pair of Shoes plainly tagged and priced. Buy your footwear now, as prices will be from 12 to 15 per cent higher in a few months.

Shea's Shoe Store



INSTANT POSTUM

is a wholesome
and delicious
drink for those
with whom coffee disagrees

Worth It.

Tommy (laid up from eating too much Christmas dinner)—I feel awfully sick, ma, but it was worth it.—Boston Transcript.

A MOTHER'S STRENGTH

Mother, whose hands rock the cradle, often needs more than ordinary food to help maintain the blood-quality and strength and to assure adequate nourishment to the child. It is as unwise for the mother, as it is dangerous to the child, to place dependence upon alcoholic stimulation, for strength is not found in alcohol.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of purest cod liver oil, absolutely free from alcohol, is mother's true friend, in that it performs a two-fold duty. Scott's is tonic-nourishment, particularly fitted for the trying period of motherhood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION BUILDS UP STRENGTH.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.